

JNCLE SAM'S HOARDED CASH.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD TELLS OF A USELESSLY OVERLOADED TREASURY.

He Thinks the Money Should be in Circulation Among the People—If It Is Not There Will be No Media for the Purpose of Business—Three Expedients Suggested for the Relief of an Overtaxed Nation.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild's report on the finances of the country says that the ordinary revenues of the Government from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887, were \$371,403,277.66, and the ordinary expenditures for the same period \$315,835,428.12, leaving a surplus of \$55,567,849.54, which, with an amount drawn from the cash balance in the Treasury of \$24,455,720.46, makes a surplus of \$80,023,570 in the Treasury, as compared with the fiscal year 1886, the receipts for 1887 have increased \$34,963,550.60. There was an increase in the expenditures of \$25,449,041.47.

The revenues for the present actual and estimated fiscal year are \$383,000,000, and the expenditures for same period, actual and estimated, are \$316,817,785.43 of the surplus revenue.

Secretary Fairchild says: "Taxation and currency reform were the questions which my distinguished predecessor deemed to be of most pressing importance, and to them he devoted a large part of the two annual reports which he made to the Congress. In those reports he stated his honest convictions with a vigor and boldness which together with the ability and fairness that he showed in the general management of this department have given him a high place among statesmen and financiers. I find the same subjects to be still the most important of all those to which it is my duty to call your attention, and it is not necessary to do otherwise than follow the general lines laid down by him in treating them. Circumstances have heightened the immediate urgency of the taxation reform as affecting the surplus revenues of the Government. The urgency is so great that the question of surplus revenues demands the earnest attention of both the legislative and executive branches of the Government."

"What shall be done with this surplus revenue? It comes into the Treasury in the form of gold, silver, and United States notes. The Government provides, at large annual cost, mints and a bureau of engraving and printing to coin and print these various forms of money and representations of money, that there may be a sufficient circulating medium in the hands of the people. It is a costly and inconveniently exchangeable product of their labor among themselves and with the people of the world. If we take into the Treasury large amounts of this circulating medium, in excess of what is needed, it will soon not be money enough in the hands of the people for the purposes of business; serious derangement and disaster must follow, and a portion of the tax on the tax will be the very evil which this wrong condition creates shall have worked a temporary cure by so diminishing the consumption of food, clothing, and other necessities, that the taxation of which the revenues of the Government are raised, that taxes do not exceed the expenditures of Government. This evil and its remedy are, therefore, to be avoided. There are various expedients by which this may be done.

1st. The purchase of the interest-bearing debt of the Government by the sale of bonds.

2d. Larger expenditures by Government for other purposes than the purchase of bonds, so that they shall each year equal the taxation of that year.

3d. Reduction of the revenue from taxation to the amount actually required to meet necessary expenses.

All of these expedients have in common the one merit of preventing the derangement to business which must follow hoarding or locking up in the Treasury the circulating medium of the people.

Secretary Fairchild then goes on to discuss the expedients to prevent the derangement of business enumerated above.

Concerning the reduction of revenue he says: "Reduction of revenue from taxation is the only fit remedy for the evils which threaten the country. This may be accomplished in various ways.

"One which has been proposed is to compel a decrease of imports and consequently a decrease of revenue from customs, by largely increasing the rates of duties. This plan could be made to reduce the customs revenue, but it would increase the people's taxation far more than it would decrease the revenues, and should not be adopted.

Still another is to have less customs taxation by adding to the free list many articles as possible. He urges the reduction of the tariff on wool.

Speaking of the coinage of silver dollars he says: "The law should be so amended as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates against the coinage value of the bullion bought, and to coin only such number of dollars as he might deem expedient hereafter."

BENJAMIN SAID HE FELL DOWN.

The Police Say There is No Evidence to Show That He Was Assaulted.

Herman Benjamin, the Forsyth street furrier, who was picked up by the Eldridge street police early Monday morning with a broken skull, is still at the Gouverneur Hospital in a state of unconsciousness.

House Surgeon Holman thinks that his chances of recovery are slight and says that he may die to-day. His entire family visited him this morning at the hospital.

Capt. Aldrich of the Eldridge street station, says that there is no evidence that any of Benjamin's friends assaulted him, and that steps have been taken to make any arrests in the case.

Benjamin was able to talk when he was brought to the station, and he said nothing about having been assaulted, but told the Sergeant that he had fallen down and hurt himself. The skull is fractured just behind the right ear, and the wound might easily have been received from a fall.

BLAMING IT ON TIM CAMPBELL.

How Mr. Stephenson Thinks the Navy-Yard Inquiry Arose.

The Court of Inquiry which was organized yesterday, met to-day at 11 o'clock at the Navy-Yard, to investigate the recent sale of condemned material. Commander McCalla, President, Paymasters Carmody and Harris, and Lieut. Lumly, who officiated as Judge Associate, held a session with closed doors until nearly noon. Summoning witnesses is the next step. Admiral Gherardi and Capt. Cook heading the list.

"I don't care to say anything about the case, as I may be called as a witness," said Admiral Gherardi to a *World* reporter, before the court of inquiry met. "It is a good thing to have the old rubbish gone, and I was thunderstruck about Stephenson, who has always borne a good record."

"I don't presume to authorize the court of inquiry to investigate the matter does not charge John Stephenson with anything, but merely enjoins an investigation of the recent sale of condemned material," which occurred at the Navy-Yard about a month ago.

Mr. Stephenson was in his office. He is indignant at the insinuation against himself, but calm and ironical.

"I don't think investigation," said he. "I am more interested than anybody else in having all the facts come out. I range myself with the court against Stephenson, and shall not be without some shot to fire myself."

"The Richmond's boilers were not included in the catalogue of the sale. But they were utterly worthless. I told Chief Engineer Melville about them when he was here prior to the sale, and he said, 'Sell them.' He added: 'Do it according to law.' Now, whether I did it according to law is the question the court has to guess."

"Every sale of this kind has to be signed by the commandant or captain. I don't handle the money. The boilers had to be moved, and it would have cost \$1,000. I waited six or seven weeks for bids on them, and it was the fifth offer which I accepted. I thought I was saving the Government \$1,400. Yes, I think it was the 'Honorable,' in quotation marks, Tim Campbell. It was the result of a personal feeling. I am a positive man and make enemies. The New York court has to decide whether we were against my scolding this position."

Several officers called on Mr. Stephenson and greeted him very warmly while the reporter was present. He was seated at the door every body with silent scorn.

SAFETY IN MANITOBA.

Little Chance that Runaway Teller Jackson Will Answer for His Theft.

The first information that Henry Martin Jackson, the defaulting paying teller of the Sub-Treasury, who fled two months ago with \$10,000 of Government money, is now in Winnipeg, Manitoba, was given to the officials here by *The World* this morning.

Up to this time Jackson had evaded the police of the United States and of the Province, and his whereabouts was a complete mystery. "This is a fine chance that the fugitive will be brought back to answer for his crime, as he took the precaution to change the stolen money for British coin before he went across the border. This evil and its remedy are, therefore, to be avoided. There are various expedients by which this may be done."

It is said that Congress will be asked to reduce the interest-bearing debt of the Government by the sale of bonds.

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IS QUINN AT A PLACE?

Rumor Says That He Wants to Be One of Justice Stecker's Clerks.

A rumor was current to-day that James E. Quinn, Master Workman of District Assembly No. 49, of the Knights of Labor, had applied to Justice Stecker for appointment as Assistant Clerk of the Fourth Judicial District Court, and that it had been refused.

Quinn is prominent in the labor circles declared it to be a fact and said that neither Quinn nor Justice Stecker would affirm it, but it was true, nevertheless.

Quinn's brother, Charles, a Justice's brother, was seen by a *World* reporter and he said that there was no truth in the report and that the reporter could wage \$1,000 that Quinn would not accept the position.

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YOUNG HAWKINS ON TRIAL.

A BIG CROWD BESIEGING THE COURT HOUSE AT RIVERHEAD.

Hawkins Restless and Uneasy Under the Stars of the Curiosity Seekers—Gen. Tracy Seeks to Make Out a Plan of Mental Unsoundness for the Defense—Hawkins Asked His Mother to Ride and Shot Her.

Thousands of people came from miles around Riverhead this morning to witness the conclusion of young Franklin Asbury Hawkins's trial for the murder of his mother, Cynthia Hawkins. The promised attraction was the closing plea of Gen. Tracy on behalf of the accused.

The testimony offered on previous hearings showed that on Sunday, Oct. 2, Mrs. Hawkins, a widow with three children, was found dead on the Brentwood road, near Islip, with a bullet wound in her breast. She had been seen alive at 7 o'clock the previous evening riding in a buggy with her son between Islip and Bayport.

Young Hawkins was arrested for the murder and placed in jail to await trial. The case was called at Riverhead on Monday. A jury was secured at midnight of that day.

The taking of testimony was begun yesterday. The most important witness was young Hawkins, who was called in his own defense.

He seemed to be without emotion of any kind. He gave by way of testimony a description of the murder somewhat similar to the accounts of it published at the time that it occurred.

He said that he called on his mother to talk over his engagement with Hattie Schenck. He took his mother out to drive. As they drove along she asked him about his approaching marriage, and objected to his address on the ground that it was not a person of low character. When she spoke of Hattie's character he drew his revolver from his overcoat pocket and shot her. He did not speak or move after the shot was fired.

When Justice Brown opened court this morning the crowd of sight-seers was so great that the Sheriff was obliged to close the doors of the court at 8.30. They were opened about the building in large numbers, waiting eagerly for any little bit of information from the murder trial that was going on within.

Every eye was turned upon young Hawkins as he entered the court-room in charge of a deputy sheriff. He took his usual seat by the side of his counsel, Gen. R. F. Tracy. Hawkins appeared restless and uneasy under the concentrated gaze of the crowd.

When Justice Brown took his seat a hush pervaded the court-room. Gen. Tracy began summing up for the defense. He discussed all the points in the evidence in an address occupying two hours. In his speech to the jury he enlarged upon the theory of young Hawkins's mental unsoundness, urging that he was not strictly responsible for his act. The unfortunate ones who succeed in getting into the court-room packed it to suffocation.

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ARE GOULD AND SAGE LIABLE?

Their Connection with the Kansas Pacific Stock Affair Being Inquired Into.

Attorney W. H. De Lancey, who is urging the criminal prosecution of Jay Gould and Russell Sage for an alleged conversion in 1879, to their own use, of a large block of Kansas Pacific Railroad stock held by them in trust, has presented an additional brief to the District Attorney.

The document is a cleverly constructed argument combating the position of the accused parties that if the crime of grand larceny has been committed an indictment will not lie, five years having elapsed since the commission of the alleged criminal act, which lapse of time is a bar to prosecution under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Mr. De Lancey cites no cases in point and argues from the standpoint of a civil practitioner that the Statute of Limitations does not mean through criminal prosecution, but from the time of the conversion to the uses of the embezzler, but from the time of the discovery of such embezzlement by the retaining trustee, which is the time when the statute makes conversion a crime, setting the converted property another and the withholding still another, and thus more than five years have elapsed since the crime was committed.

It is also suggested that the statute constituting embezzlement, grand larceny and a felony was made for the purpose of providing a means through criminal prosecution for the collection of money or the return of goods or securities thus feloniously obtained.

Assistant District Attorney Davis, who has the case against Gould and Sage under consideration, says that it is a very close question and one that should not be passed over lightly.

Did the Legislature, then, in mentioning specifically the three elements of larceny in the statute against embezzlement, intend to do other than to define grand larceny, or did it create three distinct and separate offenses and make provision for a complaint to be revived or create a crime at any time he pleased by demanding the return of goods withheld?

Mr. Davis will probably dispose of the case next week after he has been relieved from attendance at the trial of cases in Part II. of the Court of General Sessions.

MAJOR HAGGERTY'S PLECK.

Urging an Operation Which, if Unsuccessful, Would Cause Instant Death.

Major Haggerty is slowly sinking, his physicians say, and it is feared that he will not live through the day. Dr. C. E. Gilbert, his regular physician, called at 10 o'clock last night, and at 10 this morning was still with the patient.

A series of complications have followed the abscess in the throat. There is a large glandular swelling on his neck, his left eye is closed, and his condition is so painful that he is unable to sleep. He has been kept alive only by hypodermic injections.

Two operations which were performed yesterday under a general anæsthetic, and an operation of a very precarious nature, which will have the effect either of materially improving his condition or of causing instant death, are under advisement.

His physicians have not dared to attempt it, although Major Haggerty has expressed a wish to have it done.

Major Haggerty is a very cheerful man, and since the first day of his illness, as an illustration of his will-power, his friends say that yesterday he sat up in bed and trimmed his mustache. Friends and neighbors are continually calling to learn his condition.

COMPOSERS DROPPING BALLOTS.

The Annual Election of Typographical Union No. 6 In Progress.

Typographical Union No. 6 is holding its annual election of officers to-day, and as is always the case, it is an exciting time with the 4,000 "typos" who compose its membership.

The polls are kept open in every "chapel" for two hours at any time between 7 a. m. and 8 p. m., and also at the Union's headquarters in Franklin street. The chapels of the evening and morning editions of *The World* will also be open for the election.

The administration ticket is headed by Joseph F. Ryner, and its adherents claim that it will be elected, while the anti-administration ticket is headed by James M. Duncan, whose friends are also sanguine of success.

It will be late to-night before the vote is counted and the result declared.

CHICAGO AND HER ANARCHISTS.

The Reds Will Hold a Dozen Demonstrations on Saturday Night.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The Socialists and Anarchists will hold a dozen demonstrations instead of one on Saturday night. They declare that the Mayor left orders for the ball at Battery D to be prevented at all hazards, beer or no beer. Now they will meet at the Turner Hall and Societies headquarters.

Demonstrations will be held later, at which the main point will be the canonization of the five dead men as martyrs.

The leaders say that there is no object to them, and that the \$30,000 called for to erect a monument will be ready before the \$5,000 to build one to the police who fell at the Haymarket.

Chief Decker Wants His Watch.
John Decker, the old Fire Chief who had his \$250 gold watch stolen while listening to a speech by Dr. McGivray in Battery park on Oct. 25, was in the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning to complain against Timothy Sullivan and John Slieve, two well-known young men, Decker has received several communications offering to return the watch for \$12, but as he says, he "won't have it."

MOBBING AN AMBULANCE.

DEMONSTRATIONS OF VIOLENCE BY ANGRY MEN AT ELIZABETHTOWN.

While Trying to Take an Injured Man to the Hospital Ambulance Driver Keenan Is Mobb'd by an Excited Crowd of Men—Bloodshed Averted by the Arrival of Dr. O'Reilly—The Cause of the Trouble.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J., Dec. 7.—The ambulance attached to the Elizabeth general hospital was mobbed by an excited crowd of people at Elizabethtown last night. Harry Keenan, the driver, together with the horses, barely escaped with their lives.

The trouble originated over the removal of an injured man to the hospital. Patrick McVeigh, of 1901 Berks street, Philadelphia, age twenty-seven years, a fireman on a Reading road engine, was leaning out of the locomotive cab when another engine that was running off the turn-table at the coal-shutes struck him, knocked him out of the cab and partly under the wheels. He was dragged some distance before the engine was stopped. He was mortally injured.

Veigh's body was quickly extricated, and a message was sent to Elizabeth, two miles distant, for the ambulance. Meanwhile a big crowd gathered at the scene, and when the vehicle arrived men in the crowd insisted that the injured man should be taken direct to Father Gessner's house.

This Mr. Keenan refused to do, alleging that the priest had ample time to see the man before the ambulance arrived, and that it was his duty to be on hand when called.

The excited mob caught hold of the bridle of the horses, while some armed themselves with stones and threatened to knock the driver of the box if he did not comply with their demand.

Keenan whipped up his horses and tried to drive through the crowd. This mob did not mean to let him go. They were so infuriated, and they closed in around the ambulance, threw the horses back on their haunches and tried to drag Keenan from his seat.

Bloodshed was only averted by the timely arrival on the scene of Dr. O'Reilly, who rushed among the enraged men and begged them for G's sake to desist.

His appeals were eventually successful and the ambulance was allowed to depart.

The hospital authorities are highly indignant over the affair. They ascribe it to prejudice against the institution on the part of people who think that Catholics will not get proper attention there. They say that no Catholic is ever neglected or permitted to die without the services of a priest, and that Father Van Schilgen is always summoned in serious cases, such as railroad accidents, and that he has been at the hospital before the ambulance got back from Elizabethtown.

Mrs. Thompson, the matron, said to a *World* reporter that a very bitter and unjust feeling had been stirred up against the hospital by evil-disposed persons.

THE DEAD MAN NOT QUESTIONED.

Denials that Dr. Richards's Spirit Was Asked to Officiate at His Funeral.

Spiritualists in this city are wrathful to-day over the stories published regarding a spiritualistic funeral service held last night.

The funeral was that of Dr. Horace Richards, an "inspirational" writer. For four years he had been an invalid, and when a few days ago all hope of recovery was abandoned he had himself removed to the house of Mrs. V. M. George, a spiritualist, of 316 West Thirty-fifth street. On his death his many friends offered their assistance to his nearest relative, an adopted sister, Mrs. Alfred D. Stoddard, 417 West Nineteenth street.

Mrs. Stoddard Gray, of 323 West Thirty-fourth street, was among the sympathizers. Her offer to open her house for the final ceremony was accepted, and spiritualistic services were held. Mrs. M. E. Wallace, 212 West Forty-second street; Mrs. L. S. Caldwell, of 316 West Fifty-sixth street; and Mrs. M. C. Williams, of 302 West Forty-first street, spoke under the influence of the spirit. That, with singing and recitations, concluded the ceremony.

It is denied that there was any passing of the spirit, and the questions of the spirit man. The remains were taken to White Plains last night for interment.

CONCERNING 2,400 TELEPHONES.

Investigating the Consolidation of the New Jersey and Long Island Companies.

The Assembly Telephone Investigating Committee met to-day at the Coal and Iron Exchange, 10 Cortlandt street. Chairman D. H. Hoyle, Charles T. Saxton, George Dickey and Samuel Conover were present. The telephone companies were represented by J. H. Camp, counsel for all the companies; William A. Hovey, of the American Bell Company, and George F. Cutler, President, and George Clark, Secretary and Treasurer, of the New York and New Jersey Company.

Mr. Cutler was the first witness. He said that his company was organized on June 1, 1883, with capital stock of \$50,000. It was afterwards, on July 1, 1883, increased to \$2,400,000. The Long Island Company and the New Jersey Company were consolidated. The stock of the consolidated company was as follows: Property, \$1,303,675; cash, \$236,315.22; franchise, \$800,000. The franchise was secured from the Metropolitan Company. The stock of the consolidated company was issued to a trustee for the benefit of the stockholders of the old companies. These companies had in operation about 2,400 telephones.

Plainfield's Charter Election.

PLAINFIELD, Dec. 7.—The charter election was held to-night last night. The full returns do not come in until after midnight. The following persons are elected: B. Dum at (Rep.), E. N. Erickson (Rep.) and J. G. Squire (Rep.), Councilmen at large; George W. Watson was elected Ward Committeeman in the First Ward; W. Handolph in the Second Ward; E. M. Squire in the Third Ward and E. D. Moffett (Dem.) in the Fourth Ward. The other officers elected were: John J. Coleman, J. W. Blum, J. B. Jones, J. A. Tinsworth, Treasurer; George H. Babcock, School Trustee; and A. Vandertree and J. F. Hubbard, Assessors. The question of rate appropriations for school purposes was also voted upon, and was carried by 287 to 205, a majority of 82.

The election of the next Council will be Republican by 8 to 3.

Policeman Moritz to Answer for Clubbing.
Henry Moritz, of 305 Ninth avenue, a machinist, made formal charges of clubbing against Policeman John Reed, of the West Third street squad, before Supr. Murray this morning. Among other injuries, Moritz's nose and one thumb were broken. The story of the clubbing was published in the evening edition of *The World* yesterday. Policeman Reed denied the charges. He will be tried before the Commissioners on Wednesday.

CRASHED INTO THE STATION.

ACCIDENT TO THE MONTREAL EXPRESS ON THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON.

Nobody Killed, but the Depot and Three Cars Were Burned to the Ground—A Broken Wheel or Axle Threw the Train from the Track Exactly Opposite the Station—Many Passengers Aboard had Narrow Escapes.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
ALBANY, Dec. 7.—The Delaware and Hudson express train for Montreal ran off the track and into the depot at Wallonsburg, eighteen miles above Port Henry, a little before 5 o'clock this morning. The depot was set on fire, and three of the five cars were soon in flames.

Supr. Hammond says that no one was killed and but one person—an old lady who was thrown from her berth—was injured. The accident was caused, he thinks, either by a broken wheel or axle. Three cars were destroyed.

The telegraph wires are down at the station, and definite details are not obtainable. It is known that the train was filled with passengers, and that no one was killed is truly marvellous.

Robert M. Olyphant, the President of the road, was found at his office, 21 Cortlandt street. He said the telegraph poles had been broken down by the accident, and the telegraph receiver was very meagre.

A telegram from Assistant President H. G. Young, of Albany, stated that the train was one of five cars, which left Troy after midnight, and the passengers transferred to it left the Grand Central Depot at 6 o'clock last evening for Montreal. The train went off the track at Wallonsburg at 4.30 a. m. Mr. Young's information is that but one person is injured.

GLASS WORKERS BEGIN THE SIEGE.

Hostilities Opened by a Strike in Pittsburgh—A General Lock-Out Expected.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 7.—The flint glassware workmen